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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) REPORT NO. 25X1A

OPIC Military Information from Dresden

EVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF COM 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 12 June 1951

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

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SOURCE

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1. After the troops from the Hermann Goering Kaserne in Dresden-Klotzsche left by rail on 11 and 12 April 1951, the installation was occupied between 23 April and 5 May by only a rear unit of about 200 troops. The soldiers of the rear unit wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. Six motor vehicles and two trucks were parked under canvas covers in the billeting area. No training activities were observed. Two

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AA guns, previously emplaced in the area north of the installation, had been withdrawn.

2. Since 14 April, only a rear unit of about 100 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets without branch-of-service insignia have been quartered in the Napola. Only a few windows of the installation were lighted at nightfall. With the exception of the laundry, which was still in operation, all installations in the billeting area seemed to be unused. (1)

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3. The Polizei Kaserne in Hellerau and the hospital in the Festspielhaus (festival playhouse) were vacant. (2)

4. On 2 May, about 100 soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets fell in at the Nachrichten Kaserne in Dresden-Uehigau. Based on their appearance and the training activity, source believed the soldiers were recruits. Only one and a half floors of one barracks building, occupied by troops with red-bordered black epaulets, were lighted at night full. Another building occupied by troops with black-bordered black epaulets was fully lighted in the evening. It was said that the engineer battalion stationed there was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Kryukov (Cnu). Branch-of-service insignia, having the outlines of a pontoon, were observed with the troops for the first time. Motor vehicles observed in the installation included trucks, occupied by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia; and sedans, occupied by soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets. The AA gun emplacement still contained four 76.2-mm guns. (3)

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5. On 3 May, the Flak Kaserne in Niekern seemed to be occupied by only a rear detail. A few soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, sedan [REDACTED] and truck [REDACTED] seemed to belong to this rear detail. (4)

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6. Only a few soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets were seen in the SS Kaserne, Wilder Mann, from 15 to 26 April. The installation seemed to have been largely vacated. Officers were no longer seen standing guard at the northern barracks gate. Gate guards wore red-bordered black epaulets, whereas those seen prior to 13 April had worn black-bordered black epaulets. (5)

7. On 15 April, the troops in the Koenig Georg Kaserne were apparently preparing for departure. About 100 soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets and carrying folded blankets, and 33 T-34 tanks, with consecutive numbers from 828 through 851, were seen in the billeting area. The northern section of the billeting area seemed to quarter only a rear detail of soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets without branch-of-service insignia, and the southern section a rear detail of soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Two trucks, including one with a number of the [REDACTED], hauled billeting equipment to the railroad station [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED].

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8. On 19, 24, 26 April and 2 May, the Maschinengewehr Kaserne was only partially occupied, probably by a rear unit, of about 50 men and about 100 recruits who were engaged in physical training. All troops wore red-bordered black epaulets. Trucks seen in the billeting area included 3 with numbers of the [REDACTED], 3 with numbers of the [REDACTED], and 5 with [REDACTED]. (7)

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9. On four days between 23 April and 2 May, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne quartered from 800 to 1,000 troops. The troops observed wore red-bordered black epaulets, with the exception of some soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets who were the drivers of 15 to 20 trucks with canvas tops, which have been parked in the barracks installation for a long time. Vehicles [REDACTED] were identified at the installation.

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10. On four days prior to 5 May, the Adolf Hitler Kaserne was occupied to capacity by from 1,600 to 2,000 troops. Soldiers observed wore red-bordered black epaulets. [REDACTED] were identified. 25X1C

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11. [REDACTED]

Two of the machine gun companies have been at Koenigsbrueck since the end of March, probably under a rotation program. On 18 April, two companies of recruits, who wore red-bordered black epaulets and who told informant that they had come from the Crimean A.S.S.R., arrived at the installation. Informant learned from a sergeant that each platoon was equipped with 6 machine guns, 4 of which were water-cooled and 2 were light machine guns with disc-shaped magazines. [REDACTED] on two folders in the orderly room of the signal company. The teletype office of the installation, which was equipped with seven AEG teletypewriters, was headed by one Lieutenant Kazimir (fnu). A teletype diagram seen at the office bore the numbers [REDACTED]. The filling station of the installation was controlled by Captain Riminov (fnu). Its fuel capacity was estimated at 18 cu.m. Some of the fuel was stored in drums. Fuel was brought on trucks [REDACTED]. The installation included a warehouse for electrical equipment, which supplied all barracks installations in Dresden. It was under the management of Senior Lieutenant Roksin (fnu), who was assisted by 12 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets. (8)

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12. On 11 May, the Grenadier Kaserne quartered 200 to 300 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets and, in its northern section, one or two companies of soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Groups of up to 20 soldiers were regularly seen marching to the target range. Motor vehicles observed at the installation were [REDACTED] 25X1C

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Comments.

- (1) The same and another source reported that troops from the installations went to Koenigsbrueck by rail on 11 and 12 April 1951. [REDACTED] 25X1A
The present report confirms that the units of the 11th Gds Tank Div, including the 40th Gds Tank Regt from the Hermann Goering Kaserne and the Napola, departed for the troop training grounds.
- (2) Previous reports indicated that the Polizei Kaserne and the Festspielhaus, Hellerau, housed only a hospital. 25X1A
- (3) The Nachrichten Kaserne, Dresden-Uebigau, is believed to quarter an engineer component of the 11th Gds Tank Div, possibly the 134th Gds Engr Bn, and an AAA unit of the 4th Gds AAA Div. [REDACTED]
A Lieutenant Colonel Kryukov (fnu) was previously identified as the chief of the political and cultural section of the SCC on Hospital Strasse, Dresden.
- (4) The Flak Kaserne, Dresden-Nickern, probably quarters the 496th (Gds?) Arty Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div which is possibly at Koenigsbrueck together with other components of the division. [REDACTED] 25X1A
- (5) The identity of the units in the SS Kaserne, Wilder Mann, Dresden, has not been determined. In addition to the unidentified Hvy Tank SP Regt of the First Gds Mecz Army, motorcycle units, a signal unit and a repair shop or filling station of the army may be located there. [REDACTED]
The present report indicates that the signal unit departed for field training.
- (6) A shipment of troops going from Dresden to Koenigsbrueck was observed on 16 April 1951 by [REDACTED]. The present report indicates that the 7th Gds Hvy Tank Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div, which is carried in the Koenig Georg Kaserne, may have left for Koenigsbrueck during or after the middle of April 1951.
- (7) The Maschinengewehr Kaserne is believed to quarter an AT artillery battalion (?) of the unidentified Arty Brig of the First Gds Mecz Army. [REDACTED] 25X1A
The present report indicates that the unit left for summer training.
- (8) The information on the Adolf Hitler Kaserne only partially accounts for the units believed to be quartered there. [REDACTED] 25X1A
The installation probably quarters elements of the Hq First Gds Mecz Army, apparently including a signal unit with the teletype office. [REDACTED] allegedly belonging to the signal company, was assigned to the 1st Itz Rifle Bn of the 23d Tank Brig in World War II and was probably reassigned to the signal company upon the deactivation of the battalion. Since the number 11117 on the teletype diagram is known [REDACTED] SC agency in Dresden, it is believed that the other three [REDACTED] are hitherto unknown [REDACTED]
Machine gun companies have never before been observed in the Soviet Zone of Germany and can belong only to an infantry unit. They may be components of the 27th Gds Itz Rifle Regt of the 11th Gds Tank Div which is believed to be stationed somewhere in Dresden, but it is doubted that there should have been as many as seven machine gun companies. It is also possible that the companies were components of the motorcycle battalion of the First Gds Mecz Army or the 11th Gds Tank Div. The filling station and the warehouse for electrical equipment were previously reported.

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